



# The DIXIE

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE DIXIE (31st) DIVISION



VOLUME 1

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NUMBER 30

## ENTIRE DIVISION NOW IN LOUISIANA

### STORY OF LOUISIANA TREK FROM BLANDING TO BIVOUAC

By Corp. E. Martin Meadows  
For six days last week troops in Camp Blanding were bustling about getting ready to leave for a long maneuver in Louisiana woods. We got up about three o'clock in the cool Florida morning at the sandy tent city and had a steaming breakfast for the last time in our mess hall. The next meals we had were sandwiches for lunch and a hot supper and breakfast out of mess kits. This is what we'll be doing till maneuvers are over.

After all the rush of loading trucks and getting in line for the start of the convoy, the long line of soldiers was on the way to the city of Thomasville, Ga. There was little notice paid to the way the weather acted up—Dixie troops have long since forgotten to mind how the weather looks or is.

About four in the afternoon we pulled up on the airport at Thomasville. Crowds of people were gathered there to watch the troops come in. It took quite a while for vehicles to get on the field. The Mayor of the city brought a delegation of town officials to the bivouac area to greet the leader of the convoy, and to welcome the soldiers to their town. The American Legion Post had opened a house in town for the soldiers to use for writing letters. They had put tables in it and postal authorities had a representative at the airport to pick up letters to be mailed. They also had stamps there for sale.

The night's camp broke early in the morning, breakfast was finished and trucks loaded before daylight had covered the Georgia hills. The convoy left for Andalusia, Alabama about seven, reaching this destination about three o'clock in the afternoon.

Andalusia citizens proved interested and very interesting to the soldiers bivouacing on their airport overnight.

Huge crowds watched the soldiers come in and unload here. Perhaps part of the crowd was there

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### Sarcastic Present A Heavy Hint

Corp. Brady H. Champion, Hq. Det., 3rd Bn., 167th Inf., was delighted to receive a heavy package in the mail recently from one of his mates, Pvt. Calvin Wildman. His delight turned to dismay, however, when upon opening the package he discovered it contained a beautiful gift brick. Whether the brick was symbolic or not Pvt. Harry Holcomb, who told the story, refused to say.

### NATCHEZ SEES OWN SOLDIERS AS THEY PASS

The State of Mississippi appreciates the part its 155th Infantry Regiment is taking in National Defense. This was clearly displayed last Wednesday afternoon and evening when the city of Natchez, situated on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi River, declared an all out holiday to honor the foot soldiers from Camp Blanding.

The occasion was significant enough to have Gov. Paul B. Johnson, Adjutant General Thomas J. Grayson, and several other state dignitaries present at the celebration. The day will be particularly memorable to many 155th soldiers for many saw parents and friends for the first time in months.

Colonel Thomas B. Birdsong, commanding officer of the 155th Regiment, led the long convoy into the city. A few miles outside of Natchez Mayor W. J. Byrne and George Podlett, president of the County Board of Supervisors, met the convoy. There they extended the greetings of the city and county.

Thirty-seven hundred soldiers and officers rode in the long motorcade. All were anxious to leave their cramped quarters and set up camp on the Municipal Airport. The day meant a great deal to officers and soldiers for they knew that on the next day they would complete their journey to the bivouac area in Louisiana where they would engage in great peace-time maneuvers.

(Continued on page 4)

### He Couldn't See What was Wrong

A private of Co. A, 156th Inf., who for obvious reasons is kept anonymous, is responsible for the best story of the week from his regiment.

The soldier, acting as telephone orderly in the regimental headquarters when his company did a turn of guard duty recently, had been sent to deliver a message to a high regimental official and came back to report that he had carried out the task but that it wasn't "any use sending that guy messages. Why, he's as blind as a bat!"

Asked his reasons for the rash statement the soldier replied: "Well, he asked me if I knew where my hat was and, hell, it was right there in plain sight. . . on my head."

So, This Is Louisiana



Swiftly deploying into second-growth pine timber, units of the Dixie Division this week went into concealed bivouac preparatory to participation in IV Army Corps maneuvers in Louisiana. Shown above is an early-arriving unit entering its bivouac area atop a wood-covered hill.

### Think Before You Drink

Col. Anees Magabgab, Division Surgeon, has issued a warning to all soldiers in the maneuver concentration area to desist at all times from drinking water from surface streams.

It is absolutely necessary, the Colonel stated, that the men drink only that water which is issued to them, for the latter will be sterile and properly chlorinated. Those who disobey this order will be inviting the possibility of typhoid and possibly other dangerous consequences.

### RAGLEY ISN'T BUT THE MAIL COMES THRU

When is a town not a town. Yes, you have it, Gaston—when it is Ragley La. Scan any map, ride over the entire maneuver area and vicinity, consult the Geographic Service, write your Uncle Samuel, and you still won't find the answer.

For Ragley is not a town at all; it is strictly a code word, used for the convenience of postal authorities during the duration of the summer War Games. The volume of mail is so heavy that if it were directed through regular channels at New Orleans or Alexandria or any of the other Louisiana cities, it would add to the confusion and delay in transmittal, rather than alleviate it.

So, when the word "Ragley" appears on a letter, the postal clerk immediately earmark it for the maneuver station and forward it at once to New Orleans. Traveling as separate matter, it need not be sorted again, and at New Orleans the various A. P. O.—ours is 31—collect the mail and then distribute it to the respective regiments.

### DIVISION MAY PLAY PAPA IF SOLDIERS COME ACROSS

Plan For 31st To Adopt English Refugee Will Call For Penny From Each Soldier

#### Will Teach Trade For a Little Help

"Say, Buddy, do you want to be a tattoo artist?" That is the question Pvt. J. W. "Bubber" Sayers is asking soldiers of Company, 155th Infantry, these days. Sayers has a reason for offering his talents to his friends.

It seems he has decorated his body with 28 pictures. His most recent adornment is a design that includes most of the armaments of National Defense. Said Sayers, "The gun tattooed on my right arm is so heavy I will have to have another for my left arm." This however is the least of "Bubber's" worries. His big problem is to get a picture on his back. In order to achieve this ambition, he is willing to teach someone the trick of his trade.

#### New Writer Added to Staff

Private Jack E. White has been recruited to contribute items on his regiment, the 114th Field Artillery for the DIXIE. White has been contributor to the Greenville Democrat - Times, and was a free lance writer before coming to Camp Blanding with the 114th F. A.

His addition to the DIXIE's roster of correspondents assures his regiment of full coverage on the Louisiana maneuvers.

Leagues in six sports are functioning in each regiment per Division Memorandum No. 43.

A motorized force fights on foot.

### No Louisiana Tax For Men In Khaki

Soldiers will be relieved to learn that they will not be required to pay the Louisiana state tobacco and beverage tax at field canteens. The matter of paying four cents extra for cigarettes had caused some men quite a little worry—especially basic privates who earn \$21 a month.

The state revenue department advised the War Department that the State would recognize as government agencies, stationary or movable canteens. This is true also at canteens in Louisiana Army Camps. There is no way in which the state can authorize the sale of beer in dry parishes.

### ARMY WILL PLAN FOR MEN'S FUTURE

Dixie Division officers and non-commissioned officers devoted much time previous to the Louisiana trek to personal interviews with enlisted men for the purpose of classifying them according to their civilian occupations and the work they are doing in the service.

According to a release issued by the War Department, these interviews serve a dual purpose. One is to facilitate troop assignments and replacements, and secondly, to help him reestablish himself in his home community when he leaves the service.

This information will be forwarded to the Employment Service of the home state of a discharged soldier for the purpose of assisting him in finding employment in case he needs a job.

New occupations learned in the Army, or a special assignment to a division school will be listed in his employment record. Many men entered the service with no specific trade. Training in radio school, cooks and bakers school, telephone

#### Recreation Plans Making Progress

The Fourth Corps area with headquarters in Atlanta is making provision for recreation facilities for enlisted men during Louisiana War Games. This announcement was made by Captain W. R. Fisher, morale officer at New Orleans army air base, after a four day conference this past week.

High ranking officers gave considerable attention to phases of morale, and laid the groundwork for activities which they will undertake in the games between the Second and Third Armies.

### New Anti-Tank Unit Begins Initial Training As Latest 31st Addition

Lt. Col. Sagin To Head Latest Step Toward Complete Modernization For Dixie

### IV ARMY CORPS WILL WORK TOGETHER NOW

And now we are one! This is true of the component parts of the IV Army Corps, all units of which are now assembled in the bivouac areas. For the first time since induction of National Guard troops was undergone last November all the divisions of the IV Army Corps have been assembled in one camp, ready and equipped to work as a cohesive combat organization.

Today the last echelon of the vast convoy movement, the largest ever seen in the South, reached its destination here, completing the evacuation of more than 60,000 soldiers from their home bases. The long jaunt from Florida and Georgia proceeded with very few hitches and proved the ability of the quartermaster and truck sections in effecting large-scale transportation of troops.

The IV Army Corps is commanded by Major-General Jay L. Benedict and is part of the Third Army, whose commander is Lieutenant General Walter Krueger. The Corps headquarters are in Jacksonville and that of the Third Army in San Antonio, Texas.

A wide representation of states comprises the IV Corps. The Dixie Division, of course, contributes the fighting men from Florida, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana; making up the 43rd (Grape Leaf Division) are men from Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont and New Hampshire. In addition to these Blanding units there are the Fourth (Motorized) Division from Fort Benning, Georgia, and Corps troops from Jacksonville, Camp Blanding, Fort Oglethorpe and Fort McPherson, Georgia.

Excuse me I was frightened by the rifles," said the sweet young thing stepping back into the arms of a soldier watching rifle practice.

"Not at all," replied the young man. "Let's go over and watch the artillery."

Lt. Colonel William E. Roberts has been appointed Anti-Tank officer on the Division staff. Colonel Roberts will co-ordinate anti-tank defenses of the Division. The forces of the Anti-tank battalion will include the Anti-tank batteries of the Field Artillery regiments using the 75 millimeter guns and 50 calibre machine guns.

Training of the Battalion will begin in the very near future. Announcement of detailed plans as to where the battalion will train, at the beginning, and the particular training to be taken up first have not been disclosed.

This Battalion will train as a unit for the specific purpose of defending the division against attack of tanks. A thorough and well rounded schedule is expected to be gone through by the various units of the regiments which will make up the provisional battalion.

### SIBLEY OUSTED FOR NEW STOVE

If you are hot, a story on the new type stove purchased for the army will certainly not make you any cooler. It will do this, however. It will let you know that Uncle Sam is devoting some of this hot summer to a better way to keep us warm next winter.

A new stove has been developed at Jeffersonville Quartermaster Barracks Depot, designed like a collapsible drinking cup. It has four detachable parts, is cylindrical in shape, 18 inches in diameter, has a 4 inch chimney opening at the top and weighs approximately 45 pounds.

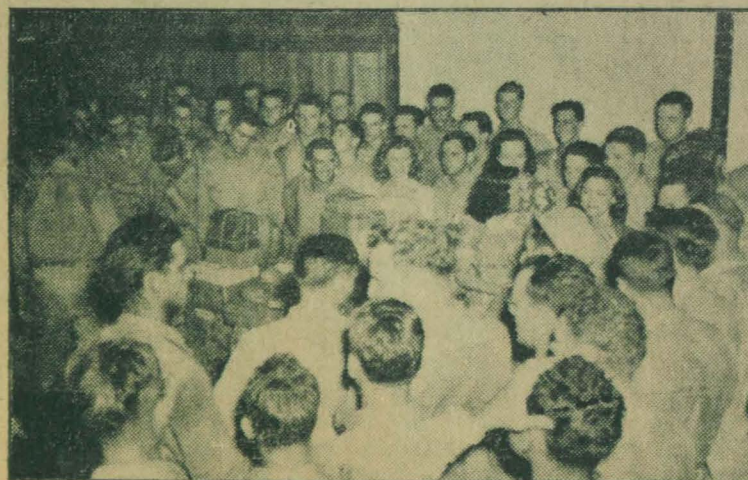
The stove has been designed so that it may be stored easily and burn any hard fuel. The Old Sibley was designed primarily as a wood burner, though many soldiers attempted to keep it fired with coal. Then too, the government is trying to conserve its lumber. Coal will ultimately be a cheaper fuel than wood, as so much of it is required in defense industries.

The parts of the new stove are completely interchangeable with the old Sibley, thus making it possible by the addition of the grate to burn hard fuels in the old type with which most of the present camps have been equipped. Another advantage of the new stove is its flat top, upon which water can be heated for washing and shaving, and even a little impromptu cooking performed.

### Sgt. Receives Award For Long Service

Sergeant Leon T. Starling, mess sergeant, Battery F, 117th F. A. recently received the National Guard eighteen year Service Medal from Adjutant General Smith of the Alabama Guards. Sgt. Starling has served exactly 18 years, 4 months and 22 days. The sergeant, whose home is in Troy, Alabama, enlisted in the National Guard when the Troy unit was first organized, March 30th, 1922, and is the only character member now with the battery.

## MOBILE BOYS HAVE THEIR CAKE.....



When Mobile citizens learned former National Guardsmen from their home town couldn't visit that city—because the Dixie Division's march to Louisiana was routed over a northerly route—the citizens decided to go to the



Mobile boys. A Mobile Press-Register truck, heavily laden with cakes, candy and other goodies met the Division's convoy at Laurel, Miss. Photograph at left shows members of the Special Troops from Mobile, receiving their



gifts. Next is seen one happy Mobile soldier, his mouth full of cookies, his arms full of packages from home. Third picture was snapped as Major General Persons showed four beautiful Mobile misses where they might



find the Dixie Division in the Louisiana Maneuver Area. These girls went to Laurel to present the Mobile gifts to the soldiers. Picture at right shows Mobile boys sharing their gifts with buddies from other cities.



## THE DIXIE

Official Newspaper of the  
DIXIE (31ST) DIVISION

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## "WE'RE TOUGH"

It's here. The long awaited, much discussed and highly publicized Louisiana maneuver series has begun. With a stern test behind them, the men of the Dixie division are heading into the largest scale action any of them have ever seen.

It is certainly a challenge. We men of the 31st are not professional soldiers; just a group of bankers, clerks, newspapermen, laborers and even unemployed. Now the gauntlet has been thrown in our faces. Nothing has been said about easing up. Everything points toward a tough maneuver period.

But it is certainly the compliment supreme. A collection of men who have been gathered from four southern states, thrown into a sandy waste, taught the fundamentals of soldiering and entrusted with the job of preparing to help defend a country of over a hundred and twenty million people need feel no reticence in their pride.

For we have been judged ready. The War Department did not pick units at random when the time came for selection of divisions to take part in this mock war. They chose the outfits judged ready.

The 31st proved what was under the belts of the southern men when those foot soldiers ploughed one hundred and twenty miles through the mushy sand of Florida. For eight months, Dixie division soldiers have prepared for the job now at hand.

They aren't worried. As each step has grown harder, they have become tougher. It's a challenge. But that gauntlet has been thrown back. In spite of wood ticks, rain storms, dust, heat, thirst and all the many things the soldier can expect on maneuvers, there is not a worry in the mind of officers.

Maybe it's because we're just a bunch of damn rebels who haven't sense enough to know when we've had too much. And that means that we're just average Americans.

## "Hospitality Appreciated"

Natchez, Mississippi, did itself proud Wednesday night when it played host to members of the 155th Infantry, which includes a company of Natchez men. The boys were made to feel welcome on all sides and the river city residents went the distance in expressing their appreciation of the soldiers' efforts in behalf of national defense.

Of course, for the men living in Natchez and vicinity it was an opportunity to meet the folks again—to visit with relatives, sweethearts and friends—and travel over familiar ground once more. The other members of the famous Mississippi regiment also enjoyed the welcome of a hospitable city, and it was a day long to be remembered by everyone taking part in the festivities.

Soldiers ask for little as a rule and go about their tasks without fear or favor, and it is pleasant to find that the civilians whom they left behind are appreciative of their efforts and sacrifices. Soldiers are human—men—and they like the welcome hand and the kind words of a defense-conscious citizenry. Such events do much to brighten spirits and keep the men happy at the jobs on hand.

We can stand more welcoming celebrations like the one at Natchez and it is to be hoped that during our long stay in Louisiana other regiments and companies will have the opportunity to parade before receptive communities and enjoy intelligently-directed recreation. Such affairs do the men—and the cities themselves, we think—a world of good.

## UNCLE PROVES PRETTY TOUGH WHEN BUYING YOUR CLOTHES

Your Uncle Sam is a fastidious dresser. He is not only fussy as to what he buys for himself, but is careful as to the kind of clothing worn by nearly 20,000 in the Dixie Division. The same is true of course for the 1,400,000 soldiers in the ever expanding United States.

The average soldier looks at a uniform and tells by simple tests if the cloth will wear well. This, however, is not enough for the experts at the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot who are charged with purchasing millions of yards of cloth for army uniforms. Each piece of cloth is scientifically checked by special machines in the Army's "House of Magic" for strength, wear, warmth, water repellency. Each yard of cloth is given a rigid "going over" before Uncle Sam makes a purchase from a manufacturer.

It is not an over-statement to say that these machines are a soldier's first line of defense for health and comfort. A trip through the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot will prove this point. For instance there is a machine that detects the tiniest hole in a rain coat; another crushes button to see just how much it can take, while a robot spends its working hours counting threads to detect shortages.

There is even a machine that creates artificial rain storms and one that gives the effect of a windstorm. Another machine tests shrinkage in any cloth, and one records the moisture content in cloth. But for all their wizardry, the army scientists in the Philadelphia Laboratory have not been able to devise any machine that can equal the human eye for testing the close fastness.

Many times the rigid army tests have helped manufacturers avoid costly errors. About a year ago 40,000 raincoats, valued at \$200,000, were rejected after they had been tested on a machine. The device revealed that the raincoats contained so many holes that soldiers wearing them would be drenched in a heavy rainfall. Investigation showed that the defect was caused by careless workmanship. It was at this point that the Army showed the manufacturer how he could avoid this trouble by inventing a home-made gadget for detecting small holes.

Army windbreakers or field jackets are warm because they are tested for wind resistance. Fans blow air through the fabric and the amount that penetrates determines if the garment is thick enough to keep soldiers warm. As

a result of this wind tests, the army selected tightly woven cotton and heavy poplin as the best material for making army field jackets.

## NATCHEZ GIVES FINAL ECHELON OPEN HOUSE

The city of Natchez for the second time this week played host to a home state regiment yesterday when a roaring welcome was given Mississippi's 114th Field Artillery, commanded by Colonel Alexander G. Paxton of Greenville, who directed the Sixth Echelon. Members of the 118th Observation Squadron from Jacksonville were also in the group which arrived today at their camping site.

Governor Paul E. Johnson and his staff again paid honor to marching men from Mississippi when they welcomed the troops and watched them pass in review. The celebration was in charge of civic-minded Natchez city officials, who were aided by Major J. E. Miller of the staff of Adjutant General Thomas Grayson.

Following the parade a reception was held for officers of the regiment at Auburn under the auspices of the Natchez Women's Club. The troops were given informal parties during the afternoon and in the evening were guests at a reception and dance in the Municipal Auditorium.

After establishing their overnight encampment, the Mississippi soldiers took to their pup tents and joined their fellow fighters of the Division at the maneuver area this afternoon.

## New Chaplain For 106th Medical Reg.

Chaplain Daniel Hunt, C. P., was recently assigned to 106th medical Regiment to assist Chaplain A. T. Nolan with his work. Chaplain Nolan had been able to serve as spiritual director of the troops until a few months ago when 500 selectees entered the medical unit. There are nine denominations represented in the regiment.

Fatigue uniforms may be worn by officers and enlisted men when participating in field exercises or maneuvers.

## "SENSIBLE ORDERS"

As every soldier has probably been informed of the recent order against the tossing of notes while on convoy, there is little need for repetition of the warning. But a few words of proof can now be trotted forth.

The order was not to prevent "Yoo Hooing." It was not destined to hinder soldiers in their affairs of the heart. A deep and serious motive brought that order forth.

And our twenty thousand man jaunt has given us sufficient proof of the necessity for the regulation prohibiting the throwing of epistles de cachet. No, there were no complaints about soldiers of the 31st getting out of hand. Every letter, wire and verbal communication had nothing but praise for our southern troopers.

But several accidents occurred because of the over enthusiasm felt by the civilians as the boys in khaki passed. Two soldiers were struck in the eye by notes with stones used for weights.

One officer was kayoed by a watermelon, thrown by a farmer who was donating an allotment of one to each passing truck. Instead of landing in a receptive pair of arms, the juicy present caught the receiver squarely on the point of the chin.

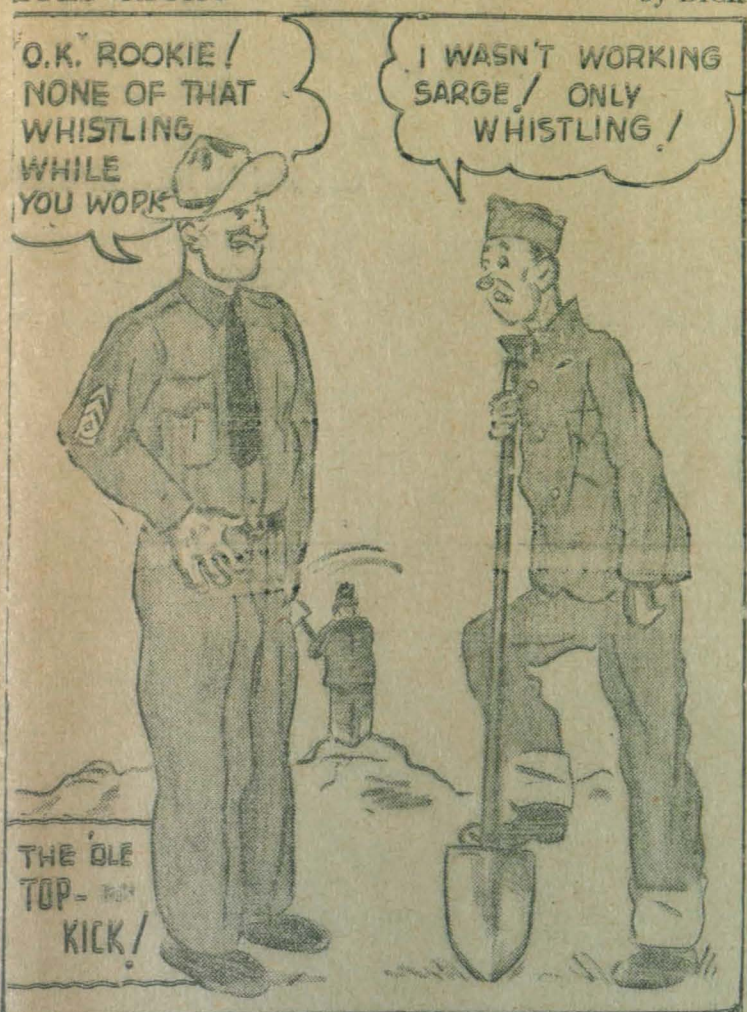
If the situation had been reversed, the civilians would have suffered. A stone thrown from a truck would carry the entire momentum comparable to the speed the vehicle was traveling.

And convoys travel at a good rate of speed. Some overenthusiastic little miss, recipient of an anonymous note, might dash into the street, never realizing that other trucks were tearing along close behind. That isn't worth the slight fun of the risque thrill brought by the tossing of letters to unknowns.

The army tries to help the soldiers make all the friends possible. Every town sees that we have as good a time as possible. The citizenry is doing all possible to help keep us happy. The army is trying to protect them and the soldiers from over patriotic impulsiveness. As has now been proven, that order wasn't given in a "killjoy" spirit.

## EYES RIGHT

by DICK



## Soldiers To Have Laundry Service During War Games

Arrangements have been completed for laundry service during the maneuver period for both enlisted men and officers.

Officers will get laundry service through the post exchange which will furnish laundry slips. Soiled laundry will be collected at the PX each Friday morning and will be returned each Wednesday.

Laundry service for enlistees will be handled through the Camp Laundry at Camp Livingston. The soiled clothes will be assembled by the Regiments, delivered to the Laundry and returned under the supervision of the regimental supply officer. It will be delivered to the laundry at 3:00 P. M. each Tuesday, and picked up at 3:00 each Sunday. Each individual must fill out a slip and enclose it in the bundle.

Bundles are limited to the following articles and the charge per bundle will be thirty-five cents.

- 2 Shirts—2 trousers
- 2 Pair socks—2 pair drawers
- 2 Undershirts—2 towels
- 2 Handkerchiefs—1 suit of denim work clothing.

Any bundles turned in in excess of the above or without slips will be returned unlaundried, it has been announced.

## Convoy Movement Pleases General

Convoys "moved with the precision and order of a circus," Maj. General John C. Persons stated to high ranking officers while they were discussing the movements of troops from Camp Blanding to Louisiana.

Schedules were met and as each unit entered a bivouac area guides met the first vehicle and led the way to the place where soldiers were to camp for the night.

Usually a mess call or the lusty voice of the mess sergeant announced "chow time" a few minutes after the troops had set up tents for the night. The food was prepared on special stoves on kitchen trucks as the convoy rushed over the highway. There were no reports of men "crabbing" because the evening meal was late.

## Must Have Been Two Other Guys!

It must have been two other fellows! Private first class Harvey S. Mottaz, Co. E, 106th Medical Regiment, who makes his home in Fort Myers, Florida, had just returned from a furlough and rushed immediately to Pfc. William C. Minor, also of the same organization. Mottaz reported that he was fortunate enough to see Minor kissing his girl friend on her front porch.

Minor, nonplused, speedily retorted: "Ha, ha, the joke's on you. I wasn't even in Ft. Myers this week-end."

## Harmonica Player Wins Radio Fame

Some regiments have their hot drummers, others have a sweet trumpeter, but none have a harmonica player who can equal Pvt.

Hank Fossler of the 106th medical. Fossler quickly rocketed to fame when his buddies heard him play over station WRUF, Gainesville. His air harp tunes won him a large audience and quite a bit of fan mail. Fossler is not stingy with his talents for he played nightly in the bivouac area while the convoy moved toward Louisiana.

## Soldiers Carry Odd Equipment In Barracks Bags

Peculiar is the extremes to which the American soldier will go in order to have his own entertainment—even on maneuvers.

The boys were told, of course, to travel as lightly as possible, in as much as barracks bags can hold only a limited amount of possessions, mainly clothing necessities. Yet, among other things, such items as portable radios, guitars, suitcases, books, large thermos bottles were carried by many of the men on the convoys.

The lads are going to find it a little difficult running through the Louisiana woods with a radio in one hand and a rifle in the other; or playing a guitar to the tune of a machine gun fire; or reading a book while plunging through an enemy line. It's amazing, too, the amount barracks bags can hold. Frequently a soldier starts out with almost half his possessions in a mate's bag. But before he has gone a day or two, lo and behold, he discovers that his bag can hold all his belongings and perhaps a few extras picked up here and there. Perhaps the things are made of rubber. Perhaps the incessant packing accounts for the wrinkled appearance of khaki clothes after they are unearthed from a pile of clothes and equiescent.

## Q. M. Drivers Spread Over Four States

If any one asked officers of Companies E and F of the 106th Q. M. Reg't, to account for their drivers and mechanics they would be faced with a difficult problem. During the ten day migration from Camp Blanding to Dry Prong, Louisiana, the 31st Division Bivouac area, chauffeurs were busy operating vehicles in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The two companies will not be able to make a perfect roll call until the last car enters the bivouac area.

## THREE TRUCKS

Col. Anees Mogabgab, Dixie Division surgeon and health officer stated today that there were no serious accidents or illnesses while the troops were transported from Camp Blanding to Louisiana.

When Maj. Gen. John C. Persons heard this report he expressed himself as "pleased with the health record."

Dixie Division officers were instructed to carry as little equipment as possible to Louisiana maneuvers. Adj. Gen. T. D. Nettles abided by this rule and still had enough supplies to fill three six by six prime movers. A fourth truck carried personnel. The adjutant general has the



Concerning the latest gag about our little stay in this thing called the army: It seems that a certain private visited the nut house, spending the day cruising around the institution.

As the guard led him around, they passed an inmate who stood alone in a field, solemnly tossing an imaginary baseball past visionary batters. The ghostly grandstands echoed with the cheers of the crowds who didn't watch the proceedings. The guard cast a look, pulled at the visitors' arm and led him from the scene.

About an hour later, the head of the place saw the man in uniform standing staring at the wild man who still hurled no-hit pitching at the non-hitting batters of his imagination. "Get me out of here," gasped the soldier.

"Why," inquired the official.

The boy in khaki broke himself of the spell, shuddered and said: "If I stay in the army much longer, I'll be out there catching for that guy."

It ain't original, but it certainly is making the rounds. Funny—we hated the sand—we didn't like the heat. Now we are out of Florida, living in solitude as far as feminine companionship is concerned and fighting a terrific war—with the wood ticks winning.

But a lot of guys, in fact, some of the boys who did the most kicking, are wishing they were back in the land of oranges. It takes a lot to replace those breakers at Daytona. And Jacksonville beach had quite a few offerings—but feminine.

A scotch and soda or a bit of a ride on the roller coaster. The people who are used to soldiers and just passed with a glance. The hitch hiking by using only the eyes. And even the well planned amusement at the service club.

They talk about Blanding; they say what a hole of sand it was—but there'll be quite a few smiling faces as the first convoy rolls tired treads up "C" road.

Hone none of the boys pulled anything similar to the reported act of a negro on a delta plantation. It seems that the colorful fellow felt a slight draft; in fact, 158 degrees.

His father had never been more than fifteen miles from home, the boy had been quite a traveler—had once been to Jackson, Miss. The order came, the selectee left and much weeping took place in the cotton fields.

Came a letter a few days later, postmarked from a town just across the Mississippi River: "Dear folks," it stated, "They said they wouldn't but they done sent me across the water."

"Did you?"

largest single installation at the maneuver. The reason for this is that his department supplies the division with office material.

## POISON OAK REMEDY

Troubled with poison oak, poison ivy, or any other itching malady? If you are perhaps Lt. Col. James N. Faulconer, division Chaplain, can help you in your misery. The Colonel rubs moistened baking powder on the affected area. This relieves the itching and helps the skin to heal quickly.

## Editor Interested In Sgt. Red's Fall And Rise In Army

Editor Ralph Brewer of the Alexandria, La. Town Talk is interested in one particular non-commissioned officer in the 31st Dixie Division. This enlisted officer is best known in the 106th

Q. M. regiment as Sgt. Red, a dog. A short while ago Sgt. Red lost his rating when he attacked a general. In fact he was demoted to a private no class. A short time later, Red was made a corporal. His tail wagged furiously when this honor was bestowed on him. Again he was on his way up. Not so long ago he was made a sergeant. He had proven to himself and his many khaki clad buddies that he could both take it and make the grade.

## In A Quandry

An unnamed private in Company I, 167th Infantry, was in an obvious quandry this week. He sent the following telegram to his CO, Captain John Wilkins: "In jail, no bail, charge DWI, what do?"

There are 1305 Chaplains in the Army of the United States.

## EYES RIGHT

by DICK





# How To Recognize Other Units Here Explained With Full Details

One of the new tasks for Dixie men during their stay in Louisiana will be to familiarize themselves with the many insignias prevalent during the summer War Games. At Blanding there were but the 31st, the 43rd and several brigades; in the three Army Corps comprising the Third Army there are ten divisions.

The Third Army, commanded by Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger, consists of the IV, V and VIII Army Corps, and the 1st Cavalry Division as Army troops. It covers the strategic Gulf and South-eastern Atlantic coastal areas, and its organization reveals possibly the most powerful consolidation of armed forces in any of the four field armies of the United States.

Of the three corps, the IVth is the one which interests most the officers and men of the 31st Division. In this organization, along with the 31st, are the 43rd and 4th Division. The 43rd, companion unit in training with the 31st at Camp Blanding, is composed of National Guard units from Maine, Connecticut, Vermont and Rhode Island. The 4th is a completely motorized triangular outfit of Regular Army men with Fort Benning, Georgia as its base.

The V Corps has four square divisions, all National Guard

units now in federal service. The 32nd, or Red Arrow, Division draws its men from Wisconsin and Michigan mainly and some from North and South Dakota. The 34th comes from Iowa and Minnesota, the 37th from Ohio, and the 38th from Kentucky, Indiana and West Virginia.

The powerful 2nd Division of Regular Army troops of the VIII Corps recalls to veterans that it was this unit which, in 1917 and 1918, included the Marine Brigade of Chateau Thierry and Belleau Woods fame. The National Guard complement of the Corps includes the 36th of Texas and the 45th from Colorado, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona.

The distinctive insignia by which one may recognize immediately the corps or division to which a soldier belongs is worn as a shoulder patch. Since the Third and Fourth Armies will be dressed in cottons during the Louisiana maneuvers, these patches will not be worn. The insignia, however, will be in evidence on banners, vehicles, and on baggage.

The Army GHQ insignia is a circle, equally divided into three lateral parts. The upper part is red, the center section white, and the lower third blue. The Third Army also has a circle, all blue, with a red inner circle enclosing a white "A".

To represent its number, the

V Corps has a five-sided figure with five blue triangles on a white background. The 32nd Division has the red arrow from which the organization draws its nickname. The 38th, or Cyclone Division, has white letters, a "Y" superimposed on a "C" on a shield which is half blue, half red. The 37th has a red circle on a round white background. A steer's skull on a black background distinguishes the 34th.

The circular insignia of the IV Corps is quartered, with two blue and two white quarters. The black Grapeleaf on the red quarterfoil, representing the 43rd is well known to Dixie men. The 3rd Division of the IV Corps has four dark green ivy leaves on a square olive drab field. This carries out the name by which the organization is generally known, the Ivy Division.

As in the case of the other two corps of the Third Army, the insignia of the VIII Corps bears out the numeral. The background is an octagon on which is the figure "8." The "Thunderbird," or 45th, has a yellow eagle of Indian motif on a red diamond field. The 36th (Texas) has a khaki "T" on a blue arrowhead, and the 2nd has a blue shield upon which an Indian's head is superimposed on a white star.

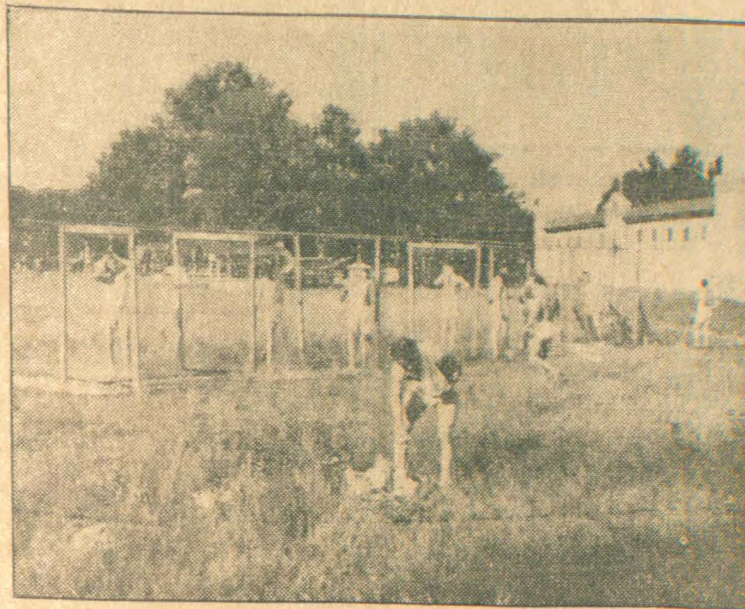
Numbers given the various units of the Army are not scattered helter-skelter, but with the

greatest of order, so that as little confusion as possible will exist. Division numbers from one to 25 are regular arms of the Regular Army. Divisions of the National Guard have numbers from 26 to 75, and from 75 up are given to the reserve.

Normally, brigade numerals begin with the number twice that of the division, and continue in a downward progression. Hence, the numerically senior brigade has the highest number. To illustrate, the senior brigade of the 31st Division is the 62nd. Regimental numbers are apportioned in the same manner the senior regiment having the number twice that of the brigade. Units whose numbers do not conform with this plan are these retaining their World War identity. Incidentally, the 43rd and 45th are the only divisions which have been activated since the World War.

The whole system may be confusing if one does not know the key to the problem, but in reality it is as simple as it is possible to make it. Soldier, those insignia are there to help you, not to hinder you. A short time spent in studying them will make identifications understandable to you.

## Gone With the Wash



At each of the four cities in which Dixie Division troops bivouacked during their Blanding-Louisiana trek, shower baths similar to that shown above, at Laurel, Miss., proved highly popular. Similar shower units have been constructed in the maneuver concentration area by the 106th Engineers.

added dazedly. His venture won him the name, Parachute.

## ARMY WILL

(Continued from page 1)

and many others will give him qualifications he never had before.

An elaborate filing system is kept on these Army records. When a man is needed the cards are checked and the man best qualified is selected for the position. As the army is expanded, many cooks, mechanics, clerks, chauffeurs, machine gunners, mortar and anti-tank gun men, telephone men and other specialists will be selected to help train new soldiers.

## Sleepy Soldier Rolls Wrong Pack

Usually rolling one pack is enough for a soldier, but there is one lad who, quite accidentally, did the job twice in one evening. It was close to 3:30 a. m. when the men were aroused from a deep sleep and ordered to move on. The sleepy-eyed private had no conception of where his pack was and grabbed the closest equipment, believing it his. He had about completed his tedious task when out of the weeds and darkness appeared a good-sized trainee.

The newcomer took one look at the hard-working packroller, beamed all over, and said, "Thanks, buddy, for rolling my pack. I was just worrying about how I was going to do it in the dark."

The flabbergasted soldier looked once more at his handiwork, turned it over and fled into the darkness once more, hoping to discover his own pack.

## AWOL On Convoy Trip To War Games

Staff Sergeant Albert L. Chalmers of F Company, 155th Infantry, is perhaps the only man in the Dixie Division who has asked for an extension of time while he was AWOL.

The incident happened during 4th of July week-end while troops were bivouacked in Ocala National Forest. According to records, Sgt. Chalmers left the bivouac area too early. This made him automatically AWOL. All went well on the trip until the car loaded with Jackson, Miss. soldiers arrived at Wiggins. There it refused to function. When the soldiers saw they would be late Chalmers wired for an extension of time. The request was refused.

It seems he was asking for an extra day while he was AWOL. The humor of the situation modified his punishment. He was confined to the company street for a few days.

## 106th Medical Notes

The new First Sergeant of Company C of the 106th Medical Regiment is Vernon H. Loisel, formerly a staff sergeant of Company A. In other Medical companies, we find the Company G basketball team claiming the regimental championship. One of their victories was scored over the 152nd Field Artillery of the 43rd Division, which claimed the championship of the New England states. Over in Company B, several soldiers have attended the Surgical Technicians' School in San Antonio, Texas.

## NEW YORK GUY FINDS SOUTH AND LIKES IT

I'm a New York guy, see, and until Uncle Whiskers called my number all I knew of the South was that it helped fill the map of the U. S. A. At Camp Blanding I soft pedaled my Eastern accent and listened to the boys—men boys, too—from Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida carry on in their native tongues. I didn't see the real South, though—the Deep South—only heard it.

I seen it now, though, sure enough! One of my Mississippi friends, whose lingo I got hipped to after a few months, decided I needed some education. At my acre, too! So up comes a week-end and a furlough and we make a tear for the Mississippi delta. Delta! I thought that was something you did with cards. But my pal says, No, that's a section of Mississippi, and you're going to see it and like it.

I'm willing to be convinced. So we rides and rides for hours and hours through the strangest country—all farms and such and very little of big buildings and globe of people. Finally, we get to the Delta. All I could see was cotton fields and a mess of negroes. And that Darkness on the Delta is strictly the McCoy, pals; it was so dark I was looking for a murder somewhere.

After I packs in some slumber on a bed that was big enough for four people—not Singer midgets either—I gets a rude jolt in the aym. The sun sneaks in my big side window and wakes me up. I'm kinda mad; it's only eight o'clock, but then I sits myself down to a real Southern breakfast, served by an Aunt Jemina person who looks like she's been cooking since the Civil War. In ten minutes I know she has. I thought Virginia was where hams come from, but I guess I don't know my victuals. That Mississippi country ham musta come from well-fed hogs; after three portions I forget the time and get out my large shovel.

With the ham I get some fresh eggs, some well beaten pancakes, hot biscuits, coffee that was good to the last drop and cream that a cow must have lost only a short time before—it was that fresh.

## Plans Mapped For Division; First Phase Ends Fifteenth

### Every Unit of Dixie Will Undergo Intensive Training During Coming Month

I finally drag myself from the eating table with an effort. You have to see the place now, says my host, I'm willing, but I'm not liking the idea of walking—what am I, back in Blanding? But, we don't walk it—we hop into a big car, I also thought farmers got our old second-hand jalopies, but they don't.

I see so many acres of cotton my eyes are starting to ache and I also gets a gander at enough corn to make plenty of vats of whisky. I don't see many horses—they all must be in training for the Florida racing season—but I see more mules than I ever see on those 20-mule-team borax packages. I also see plenty of cows, chickens and hogs that look like they lead the contented life.

We have a luncheon that features fried chicken. I'm the kind of a guy that can resist anything but temptation, so I helps myself to four or five morsels. The colored manny isn't bluffed a bit; she always has more. For supper I get another large mess of eats and then I'm content to sit around for the evening and watch the Mississippi moon do things with the starry skies.

Again, I'm outsmarted. My pal says you have to see our Delta girls. We ride another ten miles or so and I'm introduced to a pretty little mouse and she didn't come out of the ground or the woodwork either. It takes about an hour and a few Coca Colas, but then we're able to understand each other without using the sign language any longer. I find that this mouse has been to college, doesn't use mail order houses to get her dresses and in general is a hipster. These books and stories I have been reading must have been written by Northern real estate agents, trying to keep us away from the farm.

The next morning I don't depend upon the sun to wake me up, the cooking aroma does it. I decide to talk to the plantation dorkies, and I find that they're well fed, like their work and feel that their brethren in Harlem are to be pitied. They wear loud clothing, but otherwise they're not like the bell-bottom pants boys I see walking on Lenox Avenue. And they sing while they work; I think I'm seeing a Walt Disney picture.

How would you like some fish, mine hoe buzzes me. How far do we have to drive to get them, I bounces back. It's about a half mile to the brook, he says, and one of the boys will get you some bait and a pole. So I don't even leave the place and soon I'm casting a line—not the Broadway kind, smart falls—and although I'm not much on this fishing business, I get some of the small fellows biting for me. My friend tells me that later in the year I can hunt close to the reservation. I'm beginning to ask myself if there's anything I can't do on the farm, but then comes afternoon and we must up and start back to Blanding. I'm not a brave guy, but I'm tempted to try that AWOL business. But my friend tells me that Mississippi and the Delta region have been like I seen it for decades and decades and will be that way for a long time to come. I'm convinced and contract for another visit.

On the way back I'm thinking. Thinking what a nice place I've seen and how open-hearted the people are and I forgot that I didn't see any skyscrapers or corner wise guys; only smiling faces giving me the Hey and Hiya, stranger. Then I says, I haven't seen Louisiana or Alabama or Florida yet. I must alert myself and visit those states soon.

I also says to myself that I wish I was in Dixie is more than a song; it really means something. I'm going to investigate all this in detail soon; I'm gonna get hip. New York isn't the U. S. A. after all—sure, enuff.

There are more than one hundred new training camps in the U. S.

Use of ether halves as ham-mocks is forbidden.

31st Division Library does not close during dances.

Asides is something that when a person is standing at attention his nose aches.

Under the direction of the IV Corps Area, staff officers and communications units down through the regiments will be engaged in Command Post Exercises until August 15. From that date until the close of the month field maneuvers will be the main activity.

Up until the 7th, troops will be occupied in concealing their bivouac areas and preparing their communications sites. During the period of tactical operations complete camouflage must be perfected. This includes the bivouac areas, roads and every article of equipment—trucks, trailers, pup tents and all other mobile pieces. The aim is to conceal the encampment from the keen eyes of aerial observers.

The units of the Division will engage in small unit training to include that of the battalion. Emphasis will be placed on simple offensive and defensive operations. All units will receive instructions in map reading including photographs; first and second echelon motor maintenance and driver discipline; functioning and care of weapons; and correction of any deficiencies noted in the previous combined training program.

The two infantry brigades, the 61st and 62nd, will be trained in the tactics and technique of the maneuver of small units, with emphasis on fire, movement, terrain, maintenance of directions, lateral control with friendly troops, and continuous contact with enemy when once gained. They will also work on the control of battalion supporting weapons; the coordination of infantry and artillery defensive fires; and the forward positions of Commanders and Staffs to insure personal observations and execution of orders as issued.

The 56th Field Artillery Brigade will work on the following objectives: duties of battery executives, perfection of technique of the fire direction center; planning of fires and use of observed fire chart; survey procedure; and high burst ranging procedure.

The anti-tank units of both artillery and infantry will be engaged in the following procedures: tactics and technique of the maneuver of small units; selection of probable routes of enemy approach; response to alarms, and transmission of warning signals to adjacent and rear units; reconnaissance; identification of tanks; employment of reserves; and the functioning and care of weapons, to include range elimination, and capabilities of weapons used in anti-tank defense.

The 106th Engineers will engage in engineer reconnaissance, the use of explosives and anti-tank units, and the rapid repair and strengthening of bridges.

Plans for the 106th Medical Regiment include additional training in the transportation of casualties, maintenance of close support and duties of the personnel in field operations.

The 106th Quartermaster Regiment will be trained while performing actual duties required of the division in the maneuver area. The various staff sections and other personnel of the Headquarters Company will be trained while performing their various duties at division headquarters.

The program for the MPs includes, in addition to performing duties of traffic control and guard, convoy control, co-operation with civil authorities, state and local traffic laws, and establishment and operation of straggle lines. The 31st Signal Company, when not engaged in CPXs, will be instructed in the care and maintenance of equipment, CP and Message Center procedure.

Officers will receive special training in intelligence and map work, map and photomap reading and the like.

## Weight Limit For Cavalry Now Lowered

A man can weigh over 170 pounds and still qualify for enlistment in the cavalry, now that the figure has been changed. No weight limit now is prescribed, except that provided by regulations for all enlistments and a standard weight for height table.

## NATCHEZ WINS FROM SOLDIERS BY TWO RUNS

The 155th Infantry Medical Detachment nine changed their khakis for baseball uniforms last Wednesday night to meet the Natchez Pilgrims in an exhibition game played at Liberty Park under lights. The pilgrims lost the game in the ninth canto when they made several costly errors. Despite the ragged playing the local club scored a slim 5-3 triumph.

Perhaps the fact that the Medics have been handling a nine pound rifle for many months had much to do with the fact that they out hit the Pilgrims. It was certainly not the amount of practice they had, for very little time has been devoted to the national pastime this spring and summer.

The soldiers started a scoring spree in the second frame when they collected a double, single and a walk off Babe Rachunok to tally two runs, and a one-run margin. In the fourth frame after Rachunok had retired from the game, the Pilgrims rallied to take the lead. It took three pitchers to throw the Medics.

Dan McCleed, former Ole Miss star, was the hero of the day. His pitching gave the local club plenty of trouble. He was just as effective at bat.

The grandstand was packed with soldiers and civilians.

## STORY OF

(Continued from page 1)

because it was Sunday but some of them were there to greet their own soldier boys. People came out onto the airport and watched the boys while they pitched pup tents and big tents. They seemed to be very interested in the way the soldier made his quick over night camping place. The American Legion Post had a large canteen in operation before the troops arrived.

All kinds of refreshments were available and, the afternoon being pretty hot, they were well appreciated. Motion picture houses down town lowered their box-office prices to soldiers.

Several baseball games were scheduled throughout the week for soldiers. Several other types of entertainment were available for passing soldiers of the Dixie Division in Andalusia. Most of them were under the care of Mr. Joe Jones, local newspaper man and captain of the local home guard unit. (He also has a number of other jobs, it was learned, such as chairman of the chamber of commerce, Legion post official, etc.) I believe every soldier who passed through Andalusia will want to go there again, for all the hospitality shown him there.

The third day out was the longest and toughest one. We were told that 290 miles lay ahead of us on that day—from Andalusia to Laurel. The people of Laurel

showed up in big crowds too. The Mobile Press Register had a special treat for its home town boys there. The paper ran a campaign a few days in advance of the movement for cakes, cookies and candies to carry to Laurel to meet the boys enroute to maneuvers. They were highly successful and had quite a crowd of eager troopers to entertain. They had a photographer and three girl reporters on hand. At all of the four stop towns, the people of the city, the civic organizations and the city government cooperated in providing shower bath facilities for the boys, on the bivouac areas. This was something, I think, unparalleled in drawing appreciation from the southern soldiers.

Next to the last lap of the march, from Laurel to picturesque old Natchez, Miss., seemed to be the shortest one. This city, from which a couple of units of the 155th (Mississippi) Infantry regiment come, opened its gates to soldiers also. Baseball games were scheduled through the week for soldiers. Biggest celebration in this town was Wednesday, July 30, when the 155th Infantry paraded before the Governor, General Benedict, Corps Area Commander, General Persons, and Brig. General Thomas J. Grayson, and several other dignitaries of Mississippi. This was in commemoration of their home-coming. Corporal John C. Lawrence, of Company C, 155th, had the privilege of hearing his own composition, "Dixie March" played before townspeople. He is that regiment's composer.

As troops pulled out of Natchez, on the last hop to the much publicized "Dry Prong" area, all were anxious to see what it was like. I'm not at all sure they were anxious to go to maneuvers here because I think most of them had been on Louisiana maneuvers before. But, of course they wanted to know what their particular "neck of the woods" looked like. And they soon found out. We rolled into the woods about noon, had our daily sandwiches and began "hiding" ourselves. By the time we had finished with the camouflage, several soldiers had to study the places carefully, to avoid losing themselves. Now, today, the last of the long line is here in the forest, ready to "get ready" to maneuver.

## Girls Ask Motor Troops To Write From War Games

Uncle Sam's post office department is very likely to work double time from now on. A deluge of letters undoubtedly is going to flow out of Louisiana into the general direction of Georgia and Alabama.

As the truck convoys rolled through Donaldsonville, Ga., Enterprise, Ala., and other cities, charming young girls tossed notes into the laps of the startled soldiers. On most of the missiles were such words as these: "Write me some time. I promise to answer all letters". Some of the girls, unable to reach the trucks from their front porches, used pebbles or darts to convey their messages to the boys as they sped by.

## Low Cost Romance

Corp. Ernest Kinard, Hq. Det., 3rd Bn., 167th Inf., tells the following improbable story on Stf. Sgt. "Ma" Hamil, same outfit, upon his return from furlough in Birmingham: It seems Sgt. Hamil was complaining to his girl that they couldn't have any fun that evening as he only had some small change in his pocket.

"What do you think it takes to send my kid brother to the movies, a five dollar bill," the sweet thing reminded.

## Special Troops Feed Many Men

It has fallen the lot of Headquarters Company, Special troops to feed considerably more than its own personnel since it entered the bivouac area in Dry Prong a few days ago. No matter how many show up in the mess line, Mess Sergeant Dilliard always has enough to feed the visitors.

Many soldiers returning from special duty in army training school have had to eat at special troops until they could locate their own companies.

## New Service Medal Latest Since War

Under an executive order of the President an American Defense Service Medal has been authorized. It may be awarded to Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard personnel for service rendered the United States during the present emergency.

This is the first service medal established since the World War Victory Medal, authorized in 1919. Regulations to provide a basis for the award of the medal to Army personnel now are being studied by War Department officials. Officials of the Navy, Marine and

Coast Guard organizations are also studying similar regulations for the award.

A civilian artist will be commissioned soon to develop a design for the medal. After submission of a design, approval must be given by the Commission of Fine Arts and the Secretaries of War and Navy before the medal can be ordered.

## Head No Place For Watermelon

The next time Private "Gladie" Peck, Co. M, 156th Infantry, gets a watermelon he's not going to carry it on top of his head. The darkness, Peck was doing this very thing at the Andalusia, Ala., airfield, carrying his melon high and joyously anticipating the pleasure of digging his teeth into the luscious fruit. Suddenly, out of nowhere several soldiers ran into the unobservant Peck. The soldier sprawled unceremoniously on the round, flat on his back, while the melon went high into the darkness, landing on the prone bivouackers. Black as the night was, it could be seen that the melon was smashed into a hundred fragments and no longer edible.

## First Parachute Jump Unsuccessful

Pvt. John B. Bull Timmons, Battery F, 116th Field Artillery will avoid discussion of parachute jumping just before bed time in the future.

The husky private went to bed with his mind full of parachute jumpers floating to earth. A short time later his tent mates saw Timmons raise on all fours and plunge from the upper bunk to the floor. When Timmons recovered from the shock, he explained to his buddies that "I dreamt I was bailing out of a falling plane. I must have forgotten to pull the rip cord," he

## Citizens Greet Soldiers...



Typical of the reception accorded Dixie Division convoys at cities of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, this Andalusia, Ala., airport crowd enthusiastically greeted the soldiers, offering entertainment, lifts to town and many other courtesies.



# The General Maps Battle Plans But The Man With The Flag Always Has The Final Say In War Games

Baseball is America's National Game and in it umpires play an important part; the 31st Division is now engaged in the immense summer War Games and again umpires play a leading role. But the latter are not the men in blue serge who call the outs on the diamond but the officials with the flags who determine the score on the field of battle.

More than 100 officers from the 31st will be acting as umpires receiving instructions for the past month at Camp Blanding, where Major Walter J. Hanna, of the 167th Infantry, has been acting as a teacher for the group.

It is not easy to follow the actions of the officers with the many colored flags, but below the DIXIE explains some of the elementary techniques and procedures, so that the men might better know the rules of the game under which they play:

Just as in baseball batting power is the decisive factor in a team's success or failure, so in war games is fire power the determining element in enabling umpires to evaluate a battle. The relative effect of weapons is indicated below.

Rifle—either M1 or 1903....1  
Automatic rifle.....3  
Light machine gun.....6  
Heavy machine gun (including caliber .50 when used against personnel).....10  
60-mm mortar.....10  
81-mm mortar.....15

Obviously, the fire at short range is more effective than that at long range, and fire power is reduced according to range.

Artillery fire affects infantry action in two ways, one direct and one indirect. When an infantry element actually is under artillery fire, its fire power will be taken as reduced by one-half so long as the artillery fire continues. When artillery is in position and is taken under well placed fire by the opposing infantry—counterbattery fire—such fire neutralizes the artillery subjected to it.

Tanks in action are taken as neutralizing infantry within 100 yards of any tank. The fire power of such infantry against opposing infantry is reduced to zero when the tanks are present.

These are some of the fundamental identifications and rules of War Games scoring. There are many more, but just as very few baseball fans know the inside of the game, so a soldier, unless an expert or specifically interested in the umpiring side of warfare, can enjoy and understand the game knowing the essentials presented above.

## DIVISION MAY

(continued from page 1)

meant "a better home for Dixie." It has been suggested that each regimental canteen provide a box or jar for the pennies. The one cent change from a purchase of a pack of cigarette could be dropped in the receptacle and never be missed. It would not take long before Dixie would be America Bound for a pleasant home in Camp Blanding.

## Miss. Radio Program Presents Dixie Staff

Three good will ambassadors for the Dixie Division who left the motor convoy to Louisiana to contact newspaper editors in Mississippi went on the air Friday afternoon on Greenwood's WGHM. They were Corp. James N. Alsop, managing editor of the DIXIE, and two of his staff, Privates George H. Siegel and Wilford S. Symons. Interviewed by Announcer George Humphries on his Sports Round-Up, the Dixie press section men talked mainly of Tommy Gomez and the sports preferences and activities of the Division troops.

## Forgetful Sergeant Remembers Amount

And here's the follow-up on that "hotel" story of Sgt. Norman Luquette, Co. B, 156th Inf., in last week's issue of the DIXIE. It seems that Luquette forgot, for some reason, to pay his bill at the hotel. Came this week to the non-com in camp a letter urging him to "send us the amount of your delinquent bill."

Company clerks in regimental headquarters of the 156th, where Sgt. Luquette works, swear this was his answer: "Certainly, glad

You can't tell the players without a score card; you can't tell who's who and what's what going on during the maneuvers unless you know the basic identifications. These are:

NEUTRALS (Umpires)	Personnel (White hat band or brassard)	Motor Vehicles (White)
OBSERVERS (Correspondents)	Green hat band or brassard	Flag (Green)
BLUES	Blue hat band or brassard	Blue placard or sticker in front and rear
REDS	Red hat band	Red placard or sticker in front and rear

ARMORED VEHICLES in action will carry BLUE OR RED cloth wrapped conspicuously about the body of the vehicle—not flown as a flag.

When a vehicle is ruled out of action by an UMPIRE the cloth will be removed.

AIRPLANES	BLUES	Wing streamers
	REDS	Tail streamers

UMPIRE Nothing

### CONTROL FLAGS

Flag	Meaning
WHITE	All troops of the unit halt in place while the flag is displayed
BLUE	Opposing infantry may advance toward the unit where the flag is displayed, because they have fire superiority. If they do so, the weaker troops must withdraw correspondingly.
RED	Opposing infantry may NOT advance toward the unit where the flag is displayed, because they have not fire superiority.
RED WITH WHITE CENTER	Artillery fire is falling within 100 yards of the flag.
ORANGE	Effective anti-tank gun is firing from the flag.

to oblige you. The amount of the bill was five dollars. If you want to know anything else, let me know."

## NATCHEZ SEES

(Continued from page 1)

The feature of the day was the parade through the business district late in the afternoon. Thousands saw the new soldiers of the famous old First Mississippi regiment march as a unit for the first time. It was only fitting and proper that the regiment should march in Natchez, for the city is the birth place of the military unit.

Gov. Johnson, Brig.-Gen. Grayson and Major General John C. Persons, commanding officer of the Dixie Division, reviewed the troops from a stand erected at the corner of Main and Commerce streets.

The Natchez Democrat, a daily newspaper, made this comment on the regiment: "That the boys were in top condition was evidenced by their marching."

Col. Birdsong headed his troops to the reviewing stand where he left the parade to join the other military figures. The guests of honor included Brig. Gen. Louis F. Guerre, Brig. General George Hogaboom, recently retired commanding officer of the 156th regiment; State Commander of the American Legion, Joseph F. Dixon, Mayor W. J. Byrne, Chancery Clerk W. B. Abbott, George Powell, president of the Board of Supervisors, W. H. Braden, superintendent of city schools.

The 155th band provided music for the marchers. Later the former Mississippi College students presented a concert. An hour later at 8 p. m. soldiers were dancing at the Municipal Auditorium. A colorful reception was given to officers in Auburn, the palatial antebellum mansion at Duncan Park. Many soldiers who did not care to dance or visit the civil war residence, saw the Medical Detachment baseball team play the Natchez Pilgrims under lights.

The 155th band provided music for the marchers. Later the former Mississippi College students presented a concert. An hour later at 8 p. m. soldiers were dancing at the Municipal Auditorium. A colorful reception was given to officers in Auburn, the palatial antebellum mansion at Duncan Park. Many soldiers who did not care to dance or visit the civil war residence, saw the Medical Detachment baseball team play the Natchez Pilgrims under lights.

## Furlough Ended Before Begun

When is a furlough not a furlough—when you get called back after a day at home, says Staff Sergeant Grady M. Duckette of Regimental Headquarters, 114th Field Artillery.

Sgt. Duckette was all set for a

nice stay with his home folks at Greenwood, Mississippi, when he received a wire to return to Camp Blanding without delay. He had been designated to attend the Communications School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and left for that place soon after his arrival at Blanding. It might have been a very enjoyable furlough, too.

## From 1st Sergeant Up They Know Them

If you want to know the name of almost any important officer in the United States Army, don't worry Division headquarters with questions. Just go down to Company E, 156th Inf., and ask any soldier hanging around on the company area. Nine chances out of ten are that he'll be able to tell you.

As a punishment for not passing a recent inspection, Capt. Roland F. DeSonier, commander of the company assigned to every man in the unit the task of learning the names of the main officers in the Army.

The list includes company, battalion, regimental, brigade, divisional, army, and general staff officers... and the first sergeant.

## Father Doing Well

Proudest papa in the Dixie Division this week is Technical Sergeant Bill Funches, of Special Troops Headquarters Company. On July 17 he became the father of a nine pound future soldier, who was named Frederick Ross. The Sergeant and new papa was at his home in Mobile at the time of the arrival of his son. Army Doctors hold that Funches is doing amazingly well, and with the ordinary proper precautions, will recover, if not in the usual length of time, only a few days later.

## Popular Sergeant But Plenty Tough

The greatest tribute a first sergeant can receive is the fact that all his men like him. This is true of Sergeant Lacie Goddard, Company B, 155th Infantry Regiment, who has been a member of the National Guard for 17 years and is quite willing to do his bit in the service for 17 more if necessary.

Sergeant Goddard is 38 years old. When he was offered deferment last November he refused. The top kick has led his unit

since 1929 and feels that in view of the national emergency that his right place is in the army.

Carrying on many of the military functions is sometimes a painful ordeal for the sergeant. He has a leg ailment that sometimes gives him a great deal of trouble. Many of his men do not know that marching 120 miles to and from Ocala hurt him quite a bit. He never announced this fact to his buddies, however, for he felt that if an order was given that the men were to walk — he would walk too.

## 114th Selectee Gets Promotion

The distinction of being the first selective service trainee to be advanced to the rank of non-com in the 114th Field Artillery Regiment goes to Harold S. Hansen of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Pvt. Hansen has been promoted from private to corporal. He is attached to Headquarters Battery of the 2nd Battalion and in Vicksburg worked for the government in the engineering field. He formerly attended the University of Alabama.

## Smart Barber Goes Along

The men of the 116th Field Artillery aren't worrying about long hair on Louisiana maneuvers. R. G. Wise, of St. Petersburg, Fla., the barber in PX-14, the 116th's exchange — is going right along with the boys, he says, and will continue his hair cutting and shaving right in the field using a collapsible barber chair and a pyramidal tent. The 116th Post Exchange, under Major Stanhope Smith, is one of the Division exchanges that will soon go on the field.

## Refuses To Eat Dirt Even For Government

An unnamed private of Company M, 167th Inf., happened to stroll by the other day as a high wind was blowing through the company field kitchen. He suggested to 1st Cook Meyer Davis that less sand would get in the stew if the boiler lid was more secure. Davis gave the private a hard look as he said:

"Your duty is only to serve your country."

"Yeah," was the quick rejoinder, "but not to eat it."

## A Slight Sample Of New Language We May Learn

The Dixie in recent weeks has devoted much space to slang military terms. These words have taken the place of ordinary words because they are more expressive and certainly far more colorful.

During the next sixty days while the 31st Division is taking part in war games, many new words will be taken into the vocabulary.

The following is a sample of what may be expected. It is a machine gunner of the Blitztroopers in the 2nd (Hell on Wheels) Armored Division at Ft. Benning, Ga. speaking.

"It happened in the woods. The jeeter was slipping his clutch about the way I played the devil's piano during a dry run. I wasn't goofing off, though. I couldn't hold the chatterbox on the bull because the cowboy kept letting her eat."

A translation of the above chatter into simple English follows: "It happened while we were on maneuvers. My Lieutenant was talking about the way I was firing the machine gun during a combat rehearsal. I wasn't making any mistakes though. I couldn't hold the gun on the target because we had a tank driver who was running too fast."

## Boneless Beef For Army Cooks

Frozen boneless meat will be purchased by the 106th Quartermaster Regiment while troops are on maneuvers, Captian Julian F. Pfaff, division supply officer stated recently. He added that only the finest grade meat will be served the troops while they are engaged in the maneuvers.

Past experience has proven that boneless meat takes less handling than the whole beef which is butchered in camp.

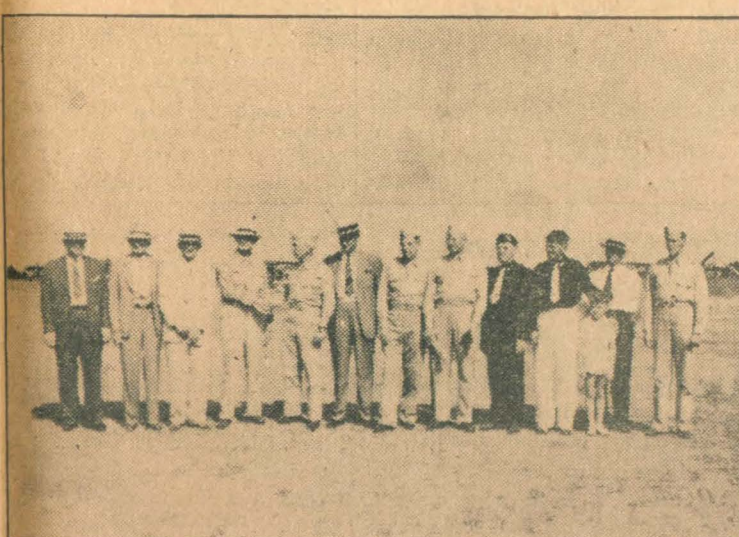
Soldiers can expect an abundance of fruit during war games. This is in line with the policy to give men balanced healthy rations,

## Dixie Chief Maps Maneuvers Plans...



As Dixie Division troops neared the Louisiana Maneuvers Concentration Area last week, Major General John C. Persons, commander, conferred with members of his staff during an overnight stop at Laurel, Miss. Seated, with General Persons (center), are Lt. George W. McRory, G-4, (left), and Lt. Col. Henry E. Walden, G-1 (right). Standing (left to right) are Capt. Hal Hardenbergh, aide-de-camp; Lt. Col. Joseph L. Peterson, G-3; Lt. Col. George A. Haas, division provost marshal and commander Special Troops; Capt. John E. Mandeville, Special Troops executive; Major Mark Lance, division transportation officer; and First Lt. O. C. McDavid, press relations officer.

## Civic Leaders Greet Army Chiefs...



Dixie Division convoy commanders were handed the "keys to the city" at each bivouac stop the division made on its journey from Camp Blanding, Fla., to the Louisiana Maneuver Area last week. Shown above are City officials, civic club members and American Legion leaders greeting Major General John C. Persons, division commander (5th from left) at Andalusia, Ala. Other staff officers shown are Lt. Col. George W. McRory, G-4, and Lt. Col. Henry E. Walden, G-1 (7th and 8th from left) and Capt. Hal Hardenbergh, aide-de-camp (right).

## Keeping The Convoys Rolling...



First thought of Dixie Division chauffeurs when the Louisiana-bound convoys stopped for the night was fuel for their motors. Shown above are trucks and a "son of a jeep"—tiny scout car—being refueled at a 106th Quartermaster Regiment gasoline dump. These refueling stations were operated at Thomasville, Ga., Andalusia, and Chatom, Ala., Laurel and Natchez, Miss.

## Rest and a Drink...



Hourly rest stops served to offset soldier fatigue on the Dixie division's 800-mile motor march to Louisiana Maneuver last week—rest stops even the mascots appreciated. A soldier is shown above letting his company's pup quench his thirst at a roadside pool.

# Lost Battalion Survivor Now In Dixie Division Approves New Methods

Stirring Adventures Told By  
Chef John Sklivis Of  
167th Infantry

## Colonel's Driver Much Too Generous

Pvt. H. R. "Cotton" Moore of Headquarters Battery, 116th F. A. subscribes to the idea that the only way to make a girl remember you is to give her a gift.

Pvt. Moore did exactly that and almost got in trouble with Col. Homer Hesterly, commanding officer of the regiment. It happened this way. Colonel Hesterly had ordered Moore to stop his car so he could check on the convoy as it neared Monticello, Fla. A few minutes later several inquisitive and attractive lassies stopped to talk to the officer and his driver to praise his diminutive Manchester Terrier, his constant companion.

One of the misses said she liked the dog. The big hearted private was just about to offer the young lady the animal when Colonel Hesterly heard the conversation. The colonel collared his dog and ordered Moore to drive on.

## Co. D, Medicos Win Cleanliness Award

If the heads of soldiers in Company D of the 106th Medical Regiment were recently held unusually high, there was a reason. For three straight weeks, the New Orleans boys who compose the unit's ambulance battalion captured a prize for having the cleanest quarters in their regiment. Their street was kept immaculate mainly through the efforts of Captain Clarence A. Bishop, commanding officer. The boys say Mess Sergeant Bruce Falgoust may share the honors, as he hands out those "bayou creole" dishes for the hungry men. These Company D men are the same ones who produced a gaudy Mardi Gras parade when they couldn't get to New Orleans for the real Carnival.

## Private Loses Shoes When He Sleep-walks

Private Paul Hudson, Headquarters Company, Special Troops, has a liking for open-air sleeping atop of trucks, but perhaps a recent experience will change his desire for this form of repose. The soldier enjoyed a nice ride the other evening in his usual bunk. On awakening in the morning, however, his blanket on which he slept, his raincoat which served as his sheet, and his shoes were missing. He cried to the heavens to punish the miscreant who had relieved him of his belongings, but finally solved the mystery himself. He had gotten up in the night and changed trucks without realizing it.

## One Brand of Beer Sold At Canteens

Only one brand of beer will be sold at the regimental canteens, Lt. Col. Waldo Willis, post exchange head, announced today. Reason for this he said was to give troops a ten cent beverage. Other brews are considerably higher. Beer will be on sale after 5 p. m.

Exchange branches preceeded troops to Louisiana and were set and ready to do business when convoys entered the bivouac areas. Special Coupon books are to be issued and may be used just the same as those purchased at Camp Blanding. The Camp Blanding coupon is not good during Louisiana maneuvers.

### INSECT NOTE

Two mosquitoes, carrying off a soldier, were discussing their plans. "Let's not carry him home," one mosquito said to the other, "for, if we do, the big ones'll take him away from us."

First three grades enlisted men with dependents may draw monetary allowances in lieu of quarters.

"Doodlers" may not be worn with fatigue uniforms.

All dogs in Camp must be vaccinated for rabies.

"I had started back to my battalion, 3rd Bu., 308th Inf., 77th Div., when I ran into this machine gun nest. You learn to drop quick and to dig in just as quick when you hear those machine gun bullets whistling about your head and the guns playing staccato music. After I ran into those machine guns it wasn't long before we learned that we were entirely surrounded by the enemy."

Chef Sklivis unwound a gripping story of how the battalion, boxed in by enemy artillery and machine gun fire, held out valiantly for six days and nights without food and water. He described the grim look of determination on the battalion commander's face as he answered the German demand that he surrender with three simple words:

"Go to Hell."

"It was a carrier pigeon that proved our salvation, Sklivis explained. "It was the only means of communication we had and enabled our own artillery to tell where we were and put down a protective box barrage around us. After suffering heavy casualties—about 95 per cent of the 1000 men in the battalion, most of them as a result of dysentery, our division finally broke through and relieved us."

The gray-haired veteran doesn't enjoy talking about his war experience. He would much rather talk about the new infantry.

"You fellows are getting a whole lot more training than we did," he pointed out. "About all they taught us was rifle marksmanship, close-order drill and the school of the bayonet. We didn't have all of these maneuvers and field problems. We received most of our tactical training under fire after we got to France."

The genial steward said that the infantry today didn't walk nearly as much as it did in 1917.

"Why we walked—all of the time. It was unheard of for an infantryman to ride," he explained.

Mr. Sklivis has a son, Sgt. Andrew Sklivis of Company L, 167th Inf., in Camp Blanding and a second son, George, in the Naval Training Station at Norfolk, Va.

Although reluctant to discuss it, John admitted he was wounded three times; once by being burned on the foot by liquid fire, a second time by a piece of shrapnel in the thigh and a third time by a bayonet thrust in the chin.

Interesting was the story of how Sklivis happened to be in the last second battalion when it was cut off instead of behind the lines cooking for his own Company I, of the 3rd battalion. He had had an altercation with the mess sergeant over whether they should risk taking food forward to the men under aerial observation, after which the cook joined his commanding officer, Capt. Chas. Harrington of Spartanburg, S. C., in the front lines. The officer sent Sklivis as a runner to the second battalion and it was on his return that he ran into the machine gun fire and discovered the battalion was "lost." It was learned later that the division on the right had been beaten to its objective by the enemy and pushed back. The Germans then encircled the 2nd Battalion in the 308th before it could learn of the retreat and withdraw also.

## Mascot Autographs Company Annuals

Oscar, mascot of Headquarters Company, 167th Infantry, will never be forgotten by the members of that company. Even after he goes where all good dogs go when they die, many years after, each time a soldier of the company looks at his annual of the regiment, he will see Oscar's autograph. Oscar autographed every annual in the outfit aided by his master, 1st Sergeant Goodman, who pressed the dog's right forepaw on the finger-printing machine and then on each annual.